



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/801,418	03/07/2001	William J. Infosino	2000 - 0251	2868

7590 05/06/2005

MR. S. H. DWORETSKY  
A T & T CORP.  
ROOM 2A-207  
ONE A T & T WAY  
BEDMINSTER, NJ 07921

EXAMINER
----------

IQBAL, KHAWAR

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2686

DATE MAILED: 05/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/801,418

Applicant(s)

INFOSINO, WILLIAM J.

Examiner

Khawar Iqbal

Art Unit

2686

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 January 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-7, 11-46, 50-67 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-7, 11-46 and 50-67 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 50-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable by Swan et al (6134310).

Regarding claims 50-56 Swan et al teaches a system for restricting completion of a telephone call to permit said telephone call to be completed only when a required person is present, comprising (figs. 2-10):

a transmitter periodically emitting a unique signal (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, col. 8, lines 5-30, figs. 2-3);

a base station containing a receiver (col.4, lines 12-14); said base station further containing a processor, a base station database containing at least one unique record, said unique record corresponding to said person and correlating said unique signal emitted by said transmitter to said unique record in said base station database (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40);

the base station processor being arranged to make an entry in the base station database record that corresponds to said transmitter, recording a receipt of said unique

Art Unit: 2686

signal; the base station processor being arranged to make an entry in the base station database record that corresponds to said transmitter, recording a failure to receive said signal for a predetermined period of time (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, figs. 2-3);

a telephone connection from the base station to a local telephone network controller, a network database maintained by said local telephone network controller, said network database containing a plurality of network database records; the base station processor being arranged, upon detecting a change in at least one of said records in said base station database, to initiate a telephone call to said local telephone network controller, to upload said base station database into the network database, and thereafter to disconnect said telephone call, thereby updating said network database (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, col. 9, line 65-col. 10, line 4, col. 10, line 25- col. 11, line 21);

a database of at least one subscriber telephone numbers that have restrictions on outgoing telephone calls, for each of said subscriber telephone numbers that have restrictions on outbound telephone calls, a database list of at least one restricted outbound telephone numbers (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, col. 9, line 65-col. 10, line 4, col. 10, line 25- col. 11, line 21);

the network controller being arranged, when an outbound telephone call from one of said subscriber telephone numbers is made to one of said restricted outbound telephone numbers, to check the network database to determine whether the outbound telephone call is from one of the subscriber telephone numbers that has restriction on

Art Unit: 2686

outbound telephone calls (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, col. 9, line 65-col. 10, line 4, col. 10, line 25- col. 11, line 21);

when an outbound telephone call from one of said subscriber telephone numbers is determined to be from one of the subscriber telephone numbers that has restrictions on outbound telephone calls, means for checking the list of restricted outbound telephone numbers to determine whether a number being called may be completed only if at least one required person is present (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, col. 9, line 65-col. 10, line 4, col. 10, line 25- col. 11, line 21);

wherein, when it is determined that a number being called may be completed only if at least one required person is present, the network controller is arranged to check the updated network database to determine whether said at least one person is present (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, col. 9, line 65-col. 10, line 4, col. 10, line 25- col. 11, line 21); and

the network controller being arranged to permit said restricted outbound telephone call to be completed only if said at least one required person is present (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, col. 9, line 65-col. 10, line 4, col. 10, line 25-col. 11, line 21).

Regarding claims 57,62,63,65 Swan et al teaches a system for restricting completion of a telephone call to permit said telephone call to be completed only when a required person is present, comprising (figs. 1-10):

a transmitter periodically emitting a unique signal; a base station containing a receiver; said base station further containing a processor (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43),

a base station database containing at least one unique record, said unique record corresponding to said person and correlating said unique signal emitted by said transmitter to said unique record in said base station database (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43);

the base station processor being arranged to make an entry in the base station database record that corresponds to said transmitter, recording a receipt of said unique signal (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43);

the base station processor being arranged to make an entry in the base station database record that corresponds to said transmitter, recording a failure to receive said signal when said base station fails to receive said unique signal from said transmitter for a predetermined period of time (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43);

a telephone connection from the base station to a local telephone network controller; a network database maintained by said local telephone network controller, said network database containing a plurality of network database records (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43);

the base station processor being arranged, upon detecting a change in at least one of said records in said base station database, to initiate a telephone call to said

local telephone network controller, to upload said base station database into the network database, and thereafter to disconnect said telephone call, thereby updating said network database (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43);

a database of at least one subscriber telephone numbers that have restrictions on inbound telephone calls (col. 13, lines 16-65, col. 17, lines 15-65);

for each of said subscriber telephone numbers that have restrictions on inbound telephone calls, a database list of at least one restricted inbound telephone numbers (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43);

the network controller being arranged, when an inbound telephone call to one of said subscriber telephone numbers is made from one of said restricted inbound telephone numbers, to check the network database to determine whether the inbound telephone call is to one of the subscriber telephone numbers that homes restrictions on inbound telephone calls (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43);

when an inbound telephone call to one of said subscriber telephone numbers is determined to be to one of the subscriber telephone numbers that has restrictions on inbound telephone calls, means for checking the list of restricted inbound telephone numbers to determine whether a number being called may be completed only if at least one required person is present (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43);

wherein when it is determined that a number being called may be completed only if at least one required person is present, the network controller is arranged to check the updated network database to determine whether said at least one person is present; and the network controller being arranged to permit said restricted inbound telephone call to be completed only if said at least one required person is present (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

Regarding claim 58 Swan et al teaches wherein the list of restricted inbound telephone numbers is maintained within the base station (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

Regarding claim 59 Swan et al teaches wherein said list of restricted inbound telephone numbers is uploaded to the local telephone network controller whenever there is a change to said list of restricted inbound telephone numbers (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

Regarding claim 60 Swan et al teaches wherein the list of restricted inbound telephone numbers is maintained within the local telephone network controller (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

Regarding claim 61 Swan et al teaches wherein the list of restricted inbound telephone numbers is updated by telephoning a customer service department within a local telephone network provider (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

Regarding claim 62 Swan et al teaches wherein the list of restricted inbound telephone numbers is updated by electronic mail to a customer service department



Art Unit: 2686

within a local telephone network provider (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

Regarding claim 63 Swan et al teaches wherein the list of restricted inbound telephone numbers is updated by mail to a customer service department within a local telephone network provider (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

Regarding claim 64 Swan et al teaches further comprising means for playing an announcement to a caller explaining that said inbound telephone call cannot be completed if said at least one required person is not present (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

Regarding claim 66 Swan et al teaches further comprising means for automatically transferring a caller to a voice mailbox if said at least one required person is not present (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

Regarding claim 67 Swan et al teaches further comprising means for transferring a caller to a predetermined alternative telephone number if said at least one required person is not present (col. 2, line 63-col. 3, line 5, col. 5, lines 16-60, col. 6, line 21-col. 7, line 17, col. 8, lines 1-43).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2686

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2-7, 11-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yacenda et al (5822418) and further in view of Swan et al (6134310).

5. Regarding claim 2 Yacenda et al teaches a system for managing telephone service for a plurality of persons sharing a common telephone line based on determining whether a person sharing the common telephone line is at the location served by the common telephone line, comprising (figs. 1 and 22):

a transmitter periodically emitting a unique signal (col.4, lines 4-10, col. 9, lines 1-21);

a base station containing a receiver; said base station further containing a processor (col.4, lines 12-14);

a base station database containing for each person, at least one unique record, said unique record corresponding to said person and correlating said unique signal emitted by said transmitter to said unique record in said base station database (col. 4, lines 12-14);

a telephone connection from the base station to a local telephone network controller (figs.1, 2, element 14); and

a network database maintained by said local telephone network controller, said network database containing a plurality of network database records, each of said network database records corresponding to a telephone number in a local telephone network (col. 8, lines 44-55, col. 18, lines 33-50);

wherein said signal emitted said transmitter of sufficient strength to be received by said receiver only when said transmitter is in close proximity to said receiver (col. 8, lines 64-col. 9, lines 10); and

wherein when said base station receives said unique signal from said transmitter, the base station processor makes an entry in the base station database record corresponding to said transmitter, recording a receipt of said unique signal (col.9, lines 1-21);

wherein when said base station fails to receive said unique signal from said transmitter for a predetermined period of time, the base station processor makes an entry in the base station database record corresponding to said transmitter, recording a failure to receive said signal (col.14, lines 35-39, col. 17, lines 30-40); and

wherein, upon detecting a change in at least one of said records in said base station database, the base station initiates a telephone call to said local telephone network controller, uploads said base station database into the network database, and thereafter disconnects said telephone call, thereby updating said network database to record whether said person is at the given location (col.17, lines 30-45 and 48-60, col. 14, lines 52-54, col. 16, lines 5-15). Yacenda et al teaches a locator, which is connected to the telephone controller, provides location information and the locator comprises multiple portable badges engaged with the corresponding users and transmits badge information including an identification signal for identifying the user associated with the respective badge. Multiple transceivers (50,52,54) are provided, each of which is operatively connected to the PBX and receives the badge information transmitted from

Art Unit: 2686

the badges. Each transceiver further electrically forwards a portion of the badge information to the processing unit, to determine location information of the users. A database stores the location information including an archival location data including last location and the time at the last location for each user. The archival location is accessible from any of the telephones. The locator is selectively accessed by the PBX, for retrieving the location information, from any of the telephones. The retrieved location information is transmitted to the selected telephone. One of several telephone functions for use in conjunction with the location information for communicating with a called user is selectively activated. Yacenda et al do not specifically teach wherein the telephone network controller determines how to provide services to the persons sharing the common telephone line in accordance with the updated network database records.

In an analogous art, Swan et al teaches wherein the telephone network controller determines how to provide services to the persons sharing the common telephone line in accordance with the updated network database records (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, col. 8, lines 5-30, figs. 2-3). Programmable personal communications controller system, allows programming with customised service configuration based on which telecommunications functions in connection with multiple terminals are managed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Yacenda et al by specifically provide services to the persons sharing the common telephone line in order to enhance security system with call management functionality for home owners

performance the control function purpose of clean the household environment as taught by Swan et al.

Regarding claim 3 Yacenda et al teaches wherein the transmitter is in the form of a card that fits into a wallet (col. 5, lines 16-25).

Regarding claim 4 Yacenda et al teaches wherein the transmitter is in the form of a fob that can be attached to a key chain (col. 26, lines 35-40).

Regarding claim 5 Yacenda et al teaches wherein the receiver is contained in a base station combined with a telephone into a single unit (fig. 2, element 14).

Regarding claim 6 Yacenda et al teaches wherein the receiver is contained in a base station comprising a self-contained unit separate from a telephone (fig. 2, element 14, 52).

Regarding claim 7 Yacenda et al teaches wherein said network database is utilized to determine an identity of said person who is at the given location and further to provide specialized telephone services to said person (col. 21, lines 10-19, see claim 2 for common telephone line).

Regarding claim 11 Yacenda et al teaches the use of voice recognition means for identifying the person being called (col. 24, lines 60-65).

Regarding claim 12 Yacenda et al teaches the use of touchtone means for identifying the person being called (col. 24, lines 60-65).

Regarding claim 13 Yacenda et al teaches wherein the local telephone network controller permits an incoming telephone call to be completed only if a person being called is at the given location (col. 21, lines 7-15, col. 22, lines 15-35, see claim 2).

Regarding claim 14 Yacenda et al teaches wherein, upon a determination that that the person being called is not at the given location, the local telephone network controller returns to a caller a signal indicating that a telephone is ringing without being answered (col. 22, lines 15-35, see claim 2 for common telephone line).

Regarding claim 15 Yacenda et al teaches upon a determination that the person being called is not at the given location, the local telephone network controller automatically transfers a caller to a voice mailbox (col. 14, lines 40-48, see claim 2 for common telephone line).

Regarding claim 16 Yacenda et al teaches wherein, upon a determination that the person being called is not at the given location, the local telephone network controller automatically transfers a caller to a predetermined alternative telephone number (col. 14, lines 35-60, col. 17, lines 35-47, see claim 2 for common telephone line).

Regarding claim 17 Yacenda et al teaches wherein, upon a determination that the person being called is not at the given location, the local telephone network controller permits a caller to select another call recipient (col. 14, lines 35-60, see claim 2 for common telephone line).

Regarding claim 18 Yacenda et al teaches wherein the local telephone network controller permits a call waiting signal to be given only if a person being called is at the given location (col. 17, lines 40-47, see claim 2 for common telephone line).

Regarding claims 19-26 Yacenda et al teaches the locator comprises multiple portable badges engaged with the corresponding users and transmits badge information

including an identification signal for identifying the user associated with the respective badge. Multiple transceivers (50,52,54) are provided, each of which is operatively connected to the PBX and receives the badge information transmitted from the badges. Each transceiver further electrically forwards a portion of the badge information to the processing unit, to determine location information of the users. A database stores the location information including an archival location data including last location and the time at the last location for each user. The archival location is accessible from any of the telephones. The locator is selectively accessed by the PBX, for retrieving the location information, from any of the telephones. The retrieved location information is transmitted to the selected telephone. One of several telephone functions for use in conjunction with the location information for communicating with a called user is selectively activated. Yacenda et al do not specifically teach a list of at least one restricted outbound telephone numbers permitted to be completed by at least one required person but not all of the plurality of persons sharing the common telephone line, wherein an outbound telephone call from one of said subscriber telephone numbers corresponding to a common telephone line to one of said restricted outbound telephone numbers for that common telephone line can be completed only if the required person is determined by the database records to be at the location of the common telephone line.

In an analogous art, Swan et al teaches a list of at least one restricted outbound telephone numbers permitted to be completed by at least one required person but not all of the plurality of persons sharing the common telephone line, wherein an

Art Unit: 2686

outbound telephone call from one of said subscriber telephone numbers corresponding to a common telephone line to one of said restricted outbound telephone numbers for that common telephone line can be completed only if the required person is determined by the database records to be at the location of the common telephone line (col. 2, line 26-col. 3, line 5, col. 3, lines 23-40, col. 8, lines 5-30, figs. 2-3). Programmable personal communications controller system, allows programming with customised service configuration based on which telecommunications functions in connection with multiple terminals are managed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Yacenda et al by specifically provide services to the persons sharing the common telephone line in order to enhance security system with call management functionality for home owners performance the control function purpose of clean the household environment as taught by Swan et al.

Regarding claims 27-46 Yacenda et al teaches a database of at least one subscriber telephone numbers that have restrictions on inbound telephone calls; and for each of said subscriber telephone numbers, a list of at least one restricted inbound telephone numbers, wherein an inbound telephone call to one of said subscriber telephone numbers from one of said restricted inbound telephone numbers can be completed only if at least one required person is at the given location (col. 13, lines 16-65, col. 17, lines 15-65). Telephone usage information indicating permissible telephone usage, ID of registered user and permissible usage time constraint, are stored for each registered user and receiving an incoming call, wherein a telephone number of the incoming call is



Art Unit: 2686

stored by the incoming call identifier of the telephone system, receiving a first series of dialing signals entered by the user wherein the first series of dialing signals includes call information that includes an identification of the user and comparing the call information to the telephone usage information and denying use of the telephone system to the user if the comparing is indicative of a denial of usage condition. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Yacenda et al by specifically adding feature incoming and outgoing call restricted purpose of the use for stop the confine call in order to enhance monitoring incoming and outgoing call performance the control function purpose of clean the household environment as taught by Borland et al.

Yacenda et al teaches, the locator comprises multiple portable badges engaged with the corresponding users and transmits badge information including an identification signal for identifying the user associated with the respective badge. Multiple transceivers (50,52,54) are provided, each of which is operatively connected to the PBX and receives the badge information transmitted from the badges. Each transceiver further electrically forwards a portion of the badge information to the processing unit, to determine location information of the users. A database stores the location information including an archival location data including last location and the time at the last location for each user. The archival location is accessible from any of the telephones. The locator is selectively accessed by the PBX, for retrieving the location information, from any of the telephones. The retrieved location information is transmitted to the selected telephone. One of several telephone functions for use in conjunction with the location

information for communicating with a called user is selectively activated (col. 21, lines 7-15, col. 22, lines 15-35, see claim 2).

### ***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-7, 11-46, 50-67 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KHAWAR IQBAL whose telephone number is 571-272-7909.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **BANKS-HAROLD, MARSHA**, can be reached at 571-272-7905.

**Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

**or faxed to:**


**(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2684 only)**

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2686

**Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.**

Khawar Iqbal

  
**RAFAEL PEREZ-GUTIERREZ**  
**PATENT EXAMINER**  
4/22/05